THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1059.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue-Store corner of Pitt and Water ſtreets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The buſineſs of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the ſubſcriber, he informs the Public, that the ſtore will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and letting ſuch articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewiſe offers his ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Carne and Slade

Have juſt received by the Kingſmill and Bilboa,

The laſt of their

FALL GOODS,

Which, with what they before had, will make a very general aſſortment of

BAR WARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY and SADDLERY;

Among which are theſe and bar lead, ſhot, tin plate, a general aſſortment of nails, tacks and brads, with every building material to command.

Alſo, a general aſſortment of Paints, both dry and ground in oil.

They have likewiſe received a general aſſortment of Caſtings.

They always keep as general aſſortment a pariſh of Philadelphia bar iron, plough plates, nail rods, and biſtered ſteel.

They wiſh to ſell a very handſome, young, full blood, riding Horſe, for Cash or approved paper.

January 30

Notice to Creditors.

THOSE who have claims againſt WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, or WILLIAM HARTSHORNE & SON, are deſired to furniſh a ſtate of their claims as ſoon as poſſible, or at any rate before the tenth day of February next. Thoſe who are indebted to either of the above firms are requeſted to make immediate payment.

From heavy loſſes by the late failures in Baltimore we are obliged to ſtop payment, and propoſe to meet our Creditors at this place, in the Brick Houſe next door to Bennett and Watſon, on the tenth of next month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; when we ſhall be glad that all will attend who can make it convenient, to ſee a ſtate of our affairs, and determine on what ſhall be moſt for their own intereſt in the preſent unfortunate ſituation of our buſineſs.

WM HARTSHORNE & SON

Alexandria, 1 mo 27, 1800

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, in Alexandria, on Tueſday the 21ſt inſt a SORREL HORSE; his marks are, four white legs, greyiſh hair on his neck, a white ſtar in his forehead, and a thin greyiſh tail a little bobb'd, he is four and five years old, about 14 hands high. The above reward will be given to any one who may take up ſaid Horſe and deliver him to

IGNATIUS JUNEGEL.

Harper's Wharf.

January 28, 1800

Wanted to Purchaſe

☞ *A Negro Boy from 12 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.*

Jan 30 3t

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ſchooner Eliza, Capt. Lee, from Gonaives, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers at their warehouſe, on King Street,

51 bales of Cotton;
178 bags 1ſt quality Coffee

J PATTON and J DYKES.

☞ They have alſo on hand— ugar in hhds. a parcel of Logwood, and 5 bales Kendal Cottons.

Dec. 31. ep3w

FISH.

THE Subſcriber will contract with thoſe who incline to put up Fiſh, for the delivery of any quantity at his landing on the Point.—Gentlemen from the country and thoſe who ſhip to contract for a conſiderable quantity, will find their advantage in an early application, as his terms will be moderate (perhaps leſs than elſewhere) and his landing is the moſt convenient on the Potomac.

He has three Houſes on the lower end of Fairfax Street to Rent.

W. PATTERSON.

January 11, 1mep

For Charleſton or George-Town,

(South Carolina)

The Schooner

BATHIA.

BENJAMIN BUCK, Maſter.

She is about 50 tons burthen, and will ſail in 10 days. She is now lying at Ladd's wharf—has good accommodations; and for Freight or Paſſage apply on board.

January 21. 3

For Freight or Charter

To Charleſton or other Southern Port,

The Schooner

ADAMANT,

AARON PRATT, Maſter,

Burthen about 700 barrels. She is an excellent ſtaunch veſſel, packet built, with good accommodations for paſſengers.

Apply to the Maſter on board, at Harper's Wharf, or J. G. LADD.

For Sale, on board ſaid veſſel,

30 Barrels of Tanners' Oil.

Apply as above.

January 2, 1800.

For Sale,

The Schooner

POLLY,

Burthen 600 barrels, a ſtout veſſel, and faſt ſailer; will be delivered in complete order, ready for ſea. Apply to

R. & J. HAMILTON.

ALSO,

12 Tons of Logwood,

Received by ſaid veſſel from New Providence.

January 25.

Ten Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of December, 1799, a Negro Man, named WALTER, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, remarkably well made; had a variety of clothing, but the particulars are not known. He is a good cook, and well acquainted with the management of horſes. The above reward will be given, and all reaſonable charges paid, to any perſon who will deliver him to his maſter, Mr. Thomas Garrett, living in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Songſter, Fairfax County, or to

PETER WISE.

January 20. 4

THOSE indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN FITZGERALD, Eſq. deceaſed, are deſired to make payment. That eſtate being much involved, it is hoped that no perſons will be backward in diſcharging what they owe. The Executors, or one of them, can, at all times, be met with in the Town of Alexandria. Thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made for payment.

The Warehouſe and Pier, belonging to that eſtate, and ſeveral Dwelling-Houſes, are to be rented for a year. Terms may be known by application to the Executors, or either of them.

THOMAS A. DIGGS, } Ex'rs.
JAMES KEITH, }

January 1. 1800. 4wep

Samuel Bishop

Has received, per the Schooner Tryall, A conſiderable Supply of

Foolſcap & Poſt Writing PAPER,

Which he offers for Sale at very reduced prices.

Royal Street, January 2. tf

R. T. Hooe & Co

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the ſchooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Heſſian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewiſe on hand a few bales of Britiſh Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Moſaſſes.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

I Hereby offer the above Reward for Diſcovering one Hair Trunk, containing one Tea Urn, red and black ſtripes, one Mahogany Caſe, with two drawers, carved round—alſo, a quantity of Books, loſt in ſhipping from hence to Baltimore, on application to

R. WALTON, Baltimore.

January 14 ſ

☞ NOTICE.

THE BOOKS belonging to the Printing Office, lately conducted by Henry Gird jun. are placed in the hands of Mr. THO'S MOORE, of this Town, who is empowered to receive the debts due to the ſaid office. This buſineſs being extremely perplexed by the ill conduct of the ſaid Henry Gird, it is greatly deſired, that gentlemen who have had buſineſs done at the ſaid office, or who had taken in papers within the time alluded to, will pleaſe call and pay their reſpective balances to Mr. Moore, or ſhew that they are not indebted to that Office.

JOHN FOWLER.

Alexandria, January 20, 1800.

WAS taken up and committed to the gaol as a runaway, a Negro Woman, who calls herſelf ANNE. She is of a yellow complexion, ſtout made, about 22 or 23 years of age. She ſays that ſhe was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland. The owner, if any, is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Gaoler.

Alexandria, January 4, 1800.

Commiſſion Warehouſe.

THE ſubſcribers having opened a Ware-Houſe on King Street, near the Waſhington Tavern, offer their ſervices to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commiſſion Merchants and Brokers. They will receive conſignments of veſſels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elſewhere, and procure freights for veſſels. Alſo buy and ſell lands, houſes and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine inſurance ſtock—and receive for ſale, on commiſſion, or on ſtorage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.——All buſineſs with which they may be entruſted will be executed with the utmoſt punctuality and diſpatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99 ep6m.

Patent Ploughs.

Juſt received by the Tryall, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia, and for ſale, Newbold's Patent Ploughs.

FROM their peculiar conſtruction it is acknowledged by thoſe who have made the experiment, that they run much eaſier than thoſe they hitherto uſed—and in New Jerſey and Pennſylvania their ſuperiority has given them a decided preference. Should they be approved of here, which they no doubt will, a conſtant ſupply will be kept on hand. Apply to

C. RIDGWAY, or
PATTEN & BUTCHER

Dec. 31. 6t

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living near Culpepper Court-Houſe, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muſcular, full faced, wide noſtrils, large eyes, a down look, ſpeaks ſlowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white ſhirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed caſſimere waiſtcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Auguſtin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was ſeen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the ſtage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and paſs for a freeman. He is moſt commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Eſſex county has a father living there, and it is ſaid he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him, ſhall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above ſixty and not more than one hundred miles diſtant, and brought home, ſhall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater diſtance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reaſonable expenſes borne. Maſters of veſſels and ſtage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the ſtate, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 6, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely, ſtout Negro Man,

about 23 years of age, and a good field-worker.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 18. tf

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

a convenient two-ſtory frame

Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen,

&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-houſe.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

Alexandria Brewery.

THE ſubſcriber, having taken the above Brewery, lately occupied by Mr. ANDREW WALES, takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its Vicinity, that he has commenced that Buſineſs, and will be ready, in the courſe of a week, to ſupply all who may honour him with their commands, with

Strong, Table & Small Beer.

From his knowledge and experience in this line, he truſts that he will be able to give general ſatisfaction.

He has now for Sale,

GRAINS and YEAST.—The Grains will be delivered every Wedneſday and Saturday—The Yeaſt every day, except Sunday.

WILL'M BILLINGTON.

November 5.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no bloſſoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit; for, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miſerable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Univerſities of Glaſgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Glouceſter Academy in Maſſachuſetts ever ſince its commencement

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the moſt reaſonable terms:

Reading,	*Letter Writing,*
Writing,	*Geography and the*
Arithmetic,	*Uſe of the Globes,*
Engliſh Grammar,	*French.*
Compoſition and	

Engliſh Grammar will be taught on the new approved plan of the celebrated Lindley Murray, whoſe Grammar and Exerciſe will be uſed as Claſs Books. All the other Claſs Books will alſo be new, but not expenſive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Meſſrs. Ramſays, King Street.

Happy the Child, whoſe green unpraciſ'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondneſs rears
To rich inſtruction's ample field removes,
Prunes every fault, and every worth improves,
Here the fair form, by noble views refin'd,
Shines the bright Mirror of the faultleſs mind.
With Piety's dew the eye of radiance flows,
With Learning's gem the breaſt of beauty glows,
The damaſk cheeks with kind affections glow
And the Mind's whiteneſs lights the ſkin of ſnow.

January 4. 2

American Manufactory.

The ſubſcribers offers for ſale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boſton Manufactory, of different ſizes. The quality of which is ſuperior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a conſtant ſupply of this article, and will furniſh any quantity of (ſizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory, and will be ſupplied by orders being left with the ſubſcribers.

Aug. 20.

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax ſtreet, has juſt received an aſſortment of

Sword and other Canes,

Alſo ſome neat

SWITCH WHIPS.

December 31.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates aſſorted Earthen Ware,
A few caſks of ſheathing and ſcupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Lateſt from Europe.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27.

☞ The Brig Amiable Matilda, capt. Smith, arrived here late on Saturday evening, in 53 days from London—By the Captain and a gentleman paſſenger, we have been favoured with a file of London papers to the 1ſt of December. For this day's gazette we have made the following important extracts:

Counter Revolution in Paris.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 17.

At a late hour laſt night we received a Series of Paris Papers to the 13th inſt. Their contents, as was expected, are of the moſt intereſting nature. A counter revolution has been effected in the Republican Government; at the head of which is BUONAPARTE *and the Ex Directors,* SIEYES *and* ROJER DUCOS, *who have been elected into an executive conſular committee, and inveſted in the plenitude of directorial power. The director, Barras, has reſigned, and his colleagues in office, have eſcaped from Paris. The council of five hundred has been removed to St. Cloud, and every department in ſtate ſeems to have undergone a material change. In the article headed "The French Papers," written previous to the arrival of the journals now before us, we aſſert the Jacobinical faction had gained the aſcendency, but the reverſe appears to be the fact, and that Buonaparte has placed himſelf at the head of the royal party. This change in the government has been effected without bloodſhed, and the people of Paris are ſaid to be perfectly ſatisfied and tranquil.*

The paſſengers who came in the veſſel which brought the Papers, aſſert, that three ambaſſadors are appointed at Paris for the purpoſe of negociating a peace with the allies.

Government, we underſtand, have received advices to the above effect; with the addition that the Councils had been diſſolved, and that a committee of public ſafety was eſtabliſhed; that Barras and Mathurier are impeached for having endeavoured to perſuade Buonaparte to ſeize the ſovereign power; and finally, that the throne of France was to be offered to Louis XVIII or the Duke d'Angouleme.

The following are the official proceedings reſpecting this important change:

"From the Moniteur of the 19th Brumaire, (November 10) it appears that on the preceding day the Repreſentative Carnot moved the council of Ancients, in the name of a Committee, to adopt the following Decree:

"The Council of Ancients, in virtue of the 102 and 103d articles of the conſtitution, decrees as follows:

"1. The legiſlative body ſhall be tranſferred to the commune of St. Cloud, where the two councils will hold their ſittings in the two wings of the Palace.

"2. They ſhall repair thither at noon of to morrow, the 19th Brumaire (10th Novemoer.) Any continuation of their functions or deliberations elſewhere, and before that time, is prohibited.

"3. General Buonaparte is engaged with the execution of the preſent decree. He ſhall take every meaſure neceſſary for the ſafety of the National repreſentation.

"The general commanding the 17th military diviſion, the guard of the legiſlative body, the ſtationary national guards, the troops of the line, who may be without the commune of Paris, the conſtitutional diſtrict, and the whole extent of the ſtation of the 17th diviſion, are put directly under his orders, and commanded to acknowledge him in that capacity. All the citizens ſhall aſſiſt him with all their ability, when called upon to do ſo.

"4. General Buonaparte ſhall be called into the midſt of the council, to receive a copy of the preſent decree and to take an oath. He ſhall conſult with the committees of inſpection of the two councils.

"5. The preſent decree ſhall be forthwith communicated by meſſage to the council of Five Hundred, and the Executive Directory; it ſhall be printed, poſted up, and tranſmitted to all the communes of the Republic by extraordinary couriers."

"The council of Ancients alſo decreed the following addreſs to the French people:

The Council of Ancients to the French Nation.

"Frenchmen, the council of ancients exerciſes the right, delegated to it by the 102d article of the conſtitution, of changing the reſidence of the legiſlative body.

"It exerciſes this right in order to ſuppreſs the factions which aim at ſubjugating the National Repreſentation, and in order to reſtore internal peace.

"It exerciſes this right in order alſo to reſtore that external peace which humanity and our lengthened ſacrifices demand.

"The common ſafety and common poſterity are the objects of this conſtitutional meaſure. They ſhall be accompliſhed.

"And do you, inhabitants of Paris, remain tranquil; the preſence of the legiſlative body will ſoon be reſtored to you.

"Frenchmen, the reſults of this day will ſoon ſhew whether the legiſlature be worthy and capable of your happineſs. Live the people by whom, and in whom, exiſts the Republic.

The Decree and Proclamation were both adopted.

General Buonaparte appeared at the Bar, accompanied by generals Berthier, Lefebvre, Moreau, Macdonald, &c.

General Buonaparte addreſſed the council to the following effect:

Citizens Repreſentatives!

"The republic was periſhing. You knew this, and your decree ſaved it. Miſery to thoſe who would trouble and diſturb it. Aided by generals Berthier, Lefebre, and all my companions in arms, I ſhall arreſt them.

"Seek not, in the paſt, examples which may retard your progreſs! Nothing in hiſtory reſembles the cloſe of the 18th century! Nothing in the termination of that country reſembles the preſent moment.

"Your wiſdom has paſſed this decree, our arms ſhall execute it.

"We will have a Republic, founded on TRUE Liberty, and National Repreſentation. We ſhall have it—I ſwear it in my name, and in that of my companions in arms."

Lively applauſes proceeded from the tribunes. The preſident called them to order—the council remained tranquil.

The preſident ſtated, that the order of the day for to morrow at noon was a report of Leburn on the Finances.

The ſitting broke up amidſt the cries of Vive la Republic! Vive la Conſtitution!

COUNCIL of FIVE HUNDRED.

The Council of Five Hundred met on 19th Bruma, October 10, at St. Cloud, agreeably to the above decree. The minutes of the preceding ſitting being read, Gauden moved,

"1. That a committee of ſeven members be appointed to make a report on the ſituation of the republic, and the meaſures of public ſafety which it would be proper to adopt.

"2. That a committee will make its report in one ſitting.

"3. That all propoſitions be referred to it.

"4. That every determination and deliberation be ſuſpended, until the report of the committee be made.

A very warm and ſtormy debate enſued, in which ſeveral members called out, *No Dictator—No Dictatorſhip!*

The queſtion was loſt right of, and the debate turned upon a propoſition made by ſeveral members, of ſending a meſſage to the Council of Ancients, to demand information on the extraordinary decree under which the council was aſſembled.

[In the midſt of the debate a letter was received from the Director Barras, giving in his reſignation, and expreſſing a wiſh to return again to the rank of a ſimple citizen.]

Some members propoſed to proceed to the election of a new director in his ſtead; others oppoſed that proceeding.

In the mean time general Buonaparte entered, followed by four grenadiers of the Legiſlative Guard and ſome officers: the greateſt confuſion enſued.

A great number of members ſurrounded Buonapare, held him by the collar, and endeavored to puſh him back.

Buonaparte was reſcued by the officers and grenadiers.

Lucian Buonaparte left the Preſident's chair; the greateſt confuſion enſued. Some members called out that Buonapare wanted to make himſelf a King; others that he had tarniſhed all his glory.

A party of the Grenadiers of the Legiſlative Body advanced in a body to the Council, and carried out Lucien Buonaparte. This they ſtated they did by the General's orders. The armed force afterwards diſmiſſed both the Repreſentatives and the Spectators from the Hall of the Council.

In the ſitting of the 19th Brumaire the Council of 500 paſſed a decree of urgency in 16 articles. The firſt aboliſhes the directorial power, and expels from the national repreſentation 61 members, among whom are the diſtinguiſhed Jacobins, gen. Jourdan, Bertrand de Cavaldos, Briot, Boulay, Patty and Stevenotte.

The ſecond proviſionally appoints an executive conſular committee, conſiſting of Buonaparte and the ex-directors Sieyes and Roger Ducos, and 3d inveſts theſe three with the plenitude of directorial authority.

By the 5th the legiſlative body is adjourned over to the 11t of Ventoſe next, Feb. 20.

By the 8th and 9th, it is ordered that committees of 21 members ſhall be formed from each council, to co-operate with the conſuls.

By the 15th the councils may be extraordinarily convoked, for the ratification of peace, or in the caſe of public danger.

Buonaparte was wounded in the face during the diſturbance, which took place upon his entering the Council of Five Hundred. One of the grenadiers ſaved him from the thruſt of a poignard.

PARIS, November 11.

From the Redacteur of the 19th Brumaire, Nov 10.

The moſt perfect calm prevails in Paris. The following proclamation of Gen. Buonaparte has been every where poſted up.

Buonaparte, General in Chief, to his Soldiers.

18 Brumaire, November 9.

"Soldiers,

"The extraordinary decree of the council of Antients is conformable to the 102d article of the Conſtitutional Act. It places in me the command of the city and the army.

"I have accepted the appointment, to ſecond the meaſures which the council is about to take, and which are all in favor of the people.

"The republic has been badly governed theſe two years. You have hoped, that my return would put an end to ſo many evils. You have celebrated with an union which impoſes upon me the duties I fulfil. You will fulfil yours, and ſecond your general with the energy, the firmneſs and the confidence I have always beheld in you.

Buonaparte
Berthier."

(A true Copy)

COUNCIL of ELDERS.

Sitting of November 10.

A letter was received from the Secretary General of the Directory to the following effect:

"Citizens Repreſentatives,

"I have not been able to receive the meſſenger of ſtate diſpatched by the council of Elders to the Executive Directory. Four of the members have ſent in their reſignation—the fifth is in cuſtody, by the order of general Buonaparte. There no longer exiſts a directory.

"Health and reſpect,

(Signed) "LAGARDE."

The Council decreed that this letter ſhould be ſent to the council of five hundred.

After the interval of about a quarter of an hour, a tumultuous movement was manifeſted in the council. The arrival of gen. Buonaparte was announced. He requeſted permiſſion to ſpeak, having important information to communicate.

There was inſtantly a profound ſilence.

Buonaparte—"Repreſentatives of the people, you are not in a common criſis; you tread upon a volcano ready to deſtroy you. Yeſterday Paris was in a moſt profound tranquility. I have united all my brethern in arms in the execution of the meaſures which you have adopted.

"I have given proofs of my devotion to the Republic, and the country has not had a more zealous defender than I have proved myſelf. This day, however, I am ſurrounded with calumny, and covered with reproach and diſguſt.

"I hear circulated around me the words Cromwell, military government, &c. Had I wiſhed to eſtabliſh a military government, I ſhould long ſince have attempted that enterprize. Since I returned to Paris, I have been ſolicited by ſome factions to ſeize upon the authority of the ſtate. I declare even that propoſitions have been made to me by Barras and Moulin, to overthrow the government, and to aſſume the direction of affairs—I reliſted theſe inſinuations becauſe I was of no party, of no coterie—I communicated theſe projects to ſeveral Repreſentatives. I united my ſentiments to thoſe of the council of Elders, and have only accepted the command entruſted to me, with the view of reſigning it after having triumphant over the enemies of the Republic. Think not then that you ſee in me, a vile intriguer—I know no great coterie but the French people.

"But I declare the Repreſentatives of the people muſt not be divided, on the contrary, unite your wiſdom, and whatever your firmneſs ſhall decide, I ſhall ſee faithfully executed. I ſhall be but an arm devoted to the ſafety of the Republic—the ſafety of Liberty and Equality"

Inglet "And the Conſtitution."

Buonaparte—"The Conſtitution! Is it now a guarantee for the French people? You have violated it on the 18th Fructidor; you have violated it on 22d Floreal; you have violated it on the 30th Prairial. It is nothing but an empty ſound, which ſerves the purpoſe of every faction.

"All the rights of the people have been violated. It is time that you ſhould defend them againſt every attack. Conſider what ought to be done for the protection of liberty. If you do not ſave it, you and your children will be diſgraced in the eyes of poſterity. You are accountable for its ſafety. Act—and if the execution of your decrees be oppoſed, I ſhall appeal to my brave companions in arms, and to my fortune."

Lauſſat aſſerted, that the whole particulars of the tranſactions of that day ought to be diſcloſed to the preſence of all France. We ſhould be the baſeſt of wretches, if we neglect to take every meaſure neceſſary to her ſalvation.

Buonaparte left the Council. A meſſage from the Council of Five Hundred ſtated, that it was conſtituted by a majority.

This notification was ordered to be inſerted in the minutes.

Courtois ſtated, that an inſurrectional movement was preparing at Paris. "We will reſiſt it," exclaimed he.

Falgue roſe to ſtate that Buonaparte had repaired to the council of Five Hundred, where he had been attacked with poignards. He particularly mentioned the conduct of Arena, a corſican, but the enemy of Buonaparte, ever ſince the latter had developed the dilapidations committed in Italy. In the name of Buonaparte, Falgue moved, that the council ſhould aſſure the initiative, in order to ſecure the country from the commotions that were in preparation.

The council reſolved itſelf into a ſecret committee. The reſult of its deliberations was, that there ſhould be appointed an executive committee of three members, and a legiſlative committee to ſuperintend their operations.

The council then adjourned to nine o'clock, when it was reſolved to proceed to the nomination of the two committees.

Evening ſitting, Nov. 10.

The ſitting was reſumed at nine o'clock. A meſſage from the council of Five Hundred ſtated, that it was full ſitting.

A reſolution was paſſed prohibiting the exportation of gun flints.

On the motion of Lebrun, the late reſolution of the council of five hundred, reſpecting the loan for 50 millions, was rejected.

The council received and approved a reſolution declaring that Buonaparte had deſerved well of his country, by reſcuing the majority of the legiſlative body from the hands of a minority of aſſaſſins.

The council received the reſolution concerning the ſuppreſſion of the directory, the exclusion of the ſixty two members, and the adjournment of the legiſlative body. Some oppoſition was made to the inſertion of two names on the liſt.

Guyomard expreſſed apprehenſion that the reſolution was in ſome degree unconſtitutional, as the ſocial compact forbids the Legiſlative Body to delegate its powers.

Several members propoſed, that the excluded members ſhould be heard; but at length the council agreed to the reſolution.

There then remained only the nomination of the intermediate legiſlative committee, which the council proceeded to form by ballot. The names of thoſe who had the majority of votes, were proclaimed at three o'clock in the morning. They are as follow:

Garat, Cornudet, Regnier, Cornet, Vimar, Dupere, Peres, of the Upper Pyrenees, Goupil, Herwin, Sedilley, Porcher, creter, Rouſſeau, Lenoir, Laroche, Chaſſiron, Fargues, Lebrun, Lanſatt, Caillemet, Lemercier, Couſin, Courtois, Bouteville, Dumetz, Vernier, and Beauprey.

The Preſident declared, that the next ſitting would be held at the Thuilleries, on the 11t of Ventoſe, (25th of February.)

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Evening Sitting, November 10.

About 6 o'clock the council of Five Hundred conſtituted themſelves, the majority of the members having repaired to the Hall of the ſitting.

Lucian Buonaparte took the chair, and invited the council to reſume the deliberations.

Villetard, Reporter from the com-

tee, proposed the following resolution:

The council of five hundred, considering the situation of the Republic, declares that the business is urgent, and adopts the following Resolutions:

Article 1st. There is no longer any Executive Directory, and the following persons are no longer members of the national representation, on account of the excesses and the violent attempts which they have uniformly made, and particularly the greater part of them in the sitting of this morning.

[Here follow the names of 69 members.]

2d. The legislative body creates provisionally an executive consular committee, composed of citizens Sieyes and Rogers Ducos, ex directors, and Buonaparte, General. They shall bear the name of consuls of the French Republic.

3d. This committee is vested with the full powers of the directory, and specially commissioned to organize order in all parts of the administration, to re-establish internal tranquility, and to procure an honorable and solid peace

4th. It is authorised to send delegates with a power limited according to its own views.

5th. The legislative body is adjourned to the 20th of February. It is to meet at that period in full power at Paris

6th. During the adjournment of the legislative body, the members shall preserve their indemnity and their constitutional security.

7th. They may without losing their quality as representatives of the people, be employed as ministers, diplomatic agents, delegates of the executive consular committee, and in all other civil functions. They are in the name of the public good to accept them.

8th. Before their separation, and during the time of their sitting, each council shall name from among their members a committee, of 29 members.

9th. The committee appointed by the councils, will, in conjunction with the committee of the executive consolate, determine upon all urgent objects relative to the police, legislation, and finance.

10th. To the committee of the council of five hundred will belong the right of proposing, and to that of the council of elders that of sanctioning them.

11th. The two committees will also, in the order above mentioned, regulate the changes in those parts of the constitution where experience may have shewn to be inconvenient or vicious.

12th. These changes can have no other object but that of consolidating and guaranteeing inviolably the sovereignty of the people, the republic, one and indivisible, the representative system, the division of power, liberty, equality, and the safety of property.

13th. The executive consulate committee may lay before the other committee their views upon these subjects.

14th. The two committees are charged to prepare a civil code.

15th. Their sittings will be held at Paris in the palace of the legislative body, and they may be convoked extraordinarily for the ratification of peace, or in case of great public danger.

16th. These resolutions shall be printed, and sent by extraordinary couriers to the Departments, and solemnly published and stuck up in all the communes of the republic.

Cabaris made a speech in which he traced the labours of the different legislative bodies, and of the convention, and also the faults of these different Assemblies as well as those of the present councils. He shewed that the present constitution, open to the door to continual revolutions, which would end in anarchy, which was always followed by royalty. He afterwards proposed an address to the French People upon the dangers which the National Representatives incurred, and upon the measures of public safety which were to be taken.

At one o'clock the three consuls came and took the following oath:

"Fidelity to the republic, one and indivisible, to liberty and equality, and to the representative system."

At three o'clock they proceeded to the scrutiny of the nomination of the intermediate committee—It is to be composed of the following members:

Cabaris, Matthieu, Daunou, Beauvais, Villetard, Cassenave, Fregeville, Berenger, Creuze, Latouche, Boulay de la Meurthe, Lucien Buonaparte, Gaudin de la Vendee, Arnould de la Seine, Girod Pouzol, Cholet de la Gironde, Devenck Thierry, Baraa des Ardennes, Chazal Chemier, Jequenot, Thielle, Goulay, Cadet, Timbault, Chabot du Gard.

The President then adjourned the council to the 20th of February, at the ordinary place of meeting.

FURTHER DETAILS
Of the sitting of the 10th instant, at St Cloud.

The principal features of this Sitting, says the Bien Informe of the 15th, we have given with fidelity. We are to give some further Traits of the Speech of Buonaparte. It was not a prepared or didactic discourse, but a rapid Speech delivered under the pressure of circumstances.

"It is on you alone, Council of Ancients, that the safety of your country depends. That of Five Hundred is delivered over to intestine divisions. I do not conceal it from you, that I never relied on that Council, where the leaders of the party are now sitting, and whence Emissaries have at this moment departed, in order to excite a commotion in Paris.—The dangers are pressing, the evil increases. The Minister of the Police informs me, that in Vendee several places have fallen into the hands of the Chouans.—[Much agitation in the Council.] If I must explain myself more, I must name the men whom I now proceed to name.—The Directors Barras and Moulins have proposed to me to put myself at the head of a party, which had for its object to overthrow all those who entertained liberal ideas. The different factions have knocked at my door; but I listened at none of them. I speak to you with the frankness of a soldier who has always followed the God of War, without knowing any thing of the arts of eloquence. Let not those criminal plans intimidate you, Representatives of the people; surrounded by my brethren in arms, I know how to preserve you from them. I can affect your courage; and you, my brave comrades, to whom I have been painted as an enemy of liberty, you grenadiers, whose bayonets I have so often turned to the shame of the enemy—to the humiliation of Kings—and to the foundation of so many republics." The avowals of Buonaparte respecting the attempts made to draw him into a party, excited in the Council a desire to have a more complete discovery. The committee of inspectors particularly wished to lay aside the mystery in which they had until that moment completely enveloped themselves, and to justify, in the most striking manner, the decisive measures which they had provoked.

When Buonaparte ceased to speak, the President said, "The Council invites you, General, to unveil the plot, in all its extent, by which the Republic was menaced.

Buonaparte. "I had the honor of stating to the council, that the constitution which had been three times violated can offer no further security to the citizens, and that it cannot maintain harmony where there is no longer any concord (diapason). It cannot save the country. Since it is not possible to restore to this constitution the respect which it ought to possess, save at least the basis on which it should repose. Let us at least preserve the sovereignty of the people, equality, the freedom of individuals, together with civil and political liberty."

The general left the hall whilst Cornudet was speaking, and went to the Council of Five Hundred. It was then that the tumult arose in the latter, and that Buonaparte was menaced with pistols and poignards. He was taken from amongst the croud of Representatives by General Lefebvre and another officer of high stature, who rarely quits his side. Buonaparte was strongly affected on coming out of the hall, but he soon recovered his spirits. The armed force in this interval dispersed the factious members of the council.

November 13.

The law which regulates the provisional form of the new government, was proclaimed last night, in Paris, with much solemnity. Although every thing continues in appearance calm—the conspirators of the council of five hundred do not consider themselves as yet defeated. They hold meetings. They are preparing a protestation; but, perhaps, they rely more upon some *assassination* than their other manoeuvres. But the police is informed of their meetings, and watches them narrowly. The grenadier, who saved Buonaparte's life dined with him yesterday. The wife of the consul made him a present of a diamond worth 2000 crowns.

It is said, that Barras has been arrested and sent to the temple. Several more arrests have taken place. Daubermensel and Gonstant have escaped. A Marseillois said yesterday, at a meeting at Daubermensel's, "We only want three daggers to put an end to all this."

Buonoparte yesterday morning reviewed the troops and received the oaths of the veteran soldiers in the garden of Luxembourg.

Talleyrand is appointed minister of foreign affairs.

General Championet having resigned, and general Macdonald refused the command of the army of Italy; it is said to have been offered to gen. Moreau.

LONDON, November 17.

Yesterday advice was received at the admiralty of a severe action being recently fought in the Bay, between his majesty's frigate Cerberus, of 32 guns, commanded by captain Macnamara, and two Spanish frigates, each of superior force to the Cerberus, and one of which attack to her; but on the appearance of two other comfort Spanish frigates, she was obliged to abandon a prize so gallantly obtained. The loss of the enemy was great, but on our part inconsiderable. The Cerberus in separating from her numerous opponents, took a Spanish armed brig, which she scuttled and burnt in presence of the enemy.

An expedition to the coast of France, is now very generally spoken of, the object of which is to be, to land an army in the neighbourhood of Brest, for the purpose of attacking the batteries which protect that port, while a squadron of our ships enter the harbour to destroy the combined fleets by a *Coup de main*. Such was the report of yesterday, which we should not have ventured to repeat, were it not that the wide circulation it obtained, deprived it even of the slightest veil of secrecy.

November 28.

Government received advices yesterday from the Coast of Brittany of the whole of the troops having been marched from Brest and its neighbourhood to act against the Chouans, who have lately considerably increased in number, and who according to private letters, proceeded last week against Quimper, and liberated a number of Royalists prisoners from that place.

We also understand that the Republican army in that quarter is much divided on the subject of the late Revolution, and that a formidable spirit of disaffection has begun to manifest itself against the new order of things. The combined fleets in the harbour of Brest are in a state of complete inactivity, and the batteries on shore are entirely manned with the sailors from the fleet.

December 1.

Letters from on board one of our frigates which looked into Brest on the 18th, state, that the yards and topmasts of the Spanish, and most other of the ships there, are struck, and the whole bear the appearance of inactivity. All the troops had marched from Brest against the Chouans and the town was garrisoned with sailors from the ships.

The 18,000 Bavarians in the pay of England are to join the Russian army, which as soon as it recovers from the effect of the extraordinary fatigue encountered in its incursion into Switzerland is again to advance.

In consequence of the discovery of some treasonable correspondence between the French and the inhabitants of the cantons of Shaffhausen and Zurich, on the right bank of the Rhine, the latter have been disarmed by the Austrians.

A French column consisting of twelve battalions of foot, and three regiments of cavalry, with artillery, under general Van Damme, is about to march from Holland to Mayence.

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

80 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches
6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors cases, curry, combs, White Chapel needles, &c.
10 Bales garden spades
2 Fryingpans
6 Casks sad irons assorted
1 Bale Whitehaven osnaburgs
2 Boxes brown Hollands
6 Pieces stout 5/4 white sheetings
1 Box 7/8 cancoes
1 Coloured threads
1 Course fine hats
20 Kegs white paint
20 Barrels brown sugar
A few reams writing paper, and
A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspection. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Asaph Street.

February 2. tf

Alexandria, February 1.

On Thursday evening a number of Citizens assembled at the Union Tavern, for the purpose of consulting about, and fixing upon a ticket to be supported at the next election of the Common Council for the Town of Alexandria.

It was in the first place resolved, without a dissenting voice, that political sentiments or local situation should be no recommendation of any person not deemed in other respects qualified, nor ground of exception to any person who was.

A ticket was then presented, which, from information appearing satisfactory, was considered to be the ticket agreed to be supported at a meeting held a few nights before in King-street. The question was put, whether that ticket was approved of by the meeting? The ticket, as it stood, was rejected; but several of the persons on the ticket being approved of, their names were selected and placed upon a list; then a number of other tickets were produced by different persons, which were severally examined, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the persons mentioned would act, in case of being elected, several of them having declared, in the hearing of one or more then present, that in case of being elected, they could not act; those names were expunged, and the others placed upon the list: then several other persons were named; those who had not made similar declarations of not acting, or, being present, gave satisfactory reasons why they could not act, were also placed on the list, from which it was agreed to elect twelve persons by ballot, to form the ticket. Upon examination of the ballots, the following persons were found to have the greatest number of votes:

James Keith, Thomas Swan, John Janney, Thomas Vowel, William Harper, John Dundas, Alexander Smith, Philip Marsteller, Jesse Taylor, Jonah Thompson, George Taylor, George Irish.

A ticket, formed upon such equitable and liberal principles, calculated to remove the political and local prejudices, which have too long divided the citizens and deeply affected the fundamental interests of the Town, and fixed upon with so much candour and good temper, it is hoped will meet with the concurrence and support of the citizens of every description, and that any party resolutions entered into under the impression of prejudices, will not be supported by the citizens at large. The meeting directed the proceedings to be published for the information of their fellow citizens.

To give admission to the important European Intelligence, which occupies the major portion of this day's MIRROR, several domestic articles and some original communications are necessarily deferred until its subsequent publications.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Members of this Society are respectfully requested to make their first payment for raising a fund, as required by the Constitution.

J. SWIFT, *Treasurer.*

February 1.

☞ *In consequence of the late melancholy event, for which our country mourns, it has been thought proper to put off the Alexandria Assemblies for this Season.*

The Subscribers will receive their money on application to the Treasurer.

February 1.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,

Will be sold, at the Vendue Store,

RUM and Sugar in hhds. at a credit of 60 days—Loaf and brown sugar in barrels, peach brandy in casks, candles in boxes, two hhds. of Molasses, at a credit of 90 days—with a general assortment of Dry Goods.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 1.

FOR THE

Benefit of the Underwriters.

On TUESDAY next,

Will be sold at the Vendue Store,

TWO PACKAGES OF

Fine Irish Linens,

Damaged on board the ship Harriot, Captain Orr, from Liverpool to Baltimore,

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 1

George Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, Yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumber and county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 30 quarter casks of

Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 10.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20 Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
WhiteChapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Stands, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe-blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

by Josiah Paxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

SHOES:

Amongst which are ladies' kid, Morocco and leather slippers: gentlemen's fine shoes and pumps of the first quality, equal to any country made; women's stout and rand shoes and slippers; misses' Morocco and leather slippers; boys' fine and coarse shoes; children's Morocco and leather shoes.

ALSO,

1600 Bushels of Lymington Salt, suitable for the fisheries
Rhode Island and Boston lime, fresh from the kilns
Beef in barrels
Shad and herrings in barrels
Malaga wine in quarter casks
Mould and dipt candles
Sugar boxes and sifters
Loaf sugar
Coffee in bags
West India rum
Gin in cases
Powder and shot;

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

January 21. 3w

Andrew & Wm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King-Street:

Brown Rolls in Bales
British oznaburgs in do.
German do. in do.
Cotton and linen checks in cases
Dowlas in do.
Irish linen in do.
Brown do. in do.
Diaper cloths in do.
Russia sheeting in bales
Best London superfine cloths & cassimers in trunks

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country;

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16. tf

Abel Willis

HAS JUST NOW LANDED,

From Norfolk,

CRAB CIDER in barrels,
Sugar in do.
French Brandy in pipes,
Bacon Hams, newly cured,
A quantity of fine Oranges, with
A variety of other nice eatables.

Also For Sale, at Col. Gilpin's Coal Yard,

600 Bushels of best James River Coal.

January 16. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away, in September last, a bay HORSE, with a blaze face, a few grey hairs in his mane, one or two of his hoofs white, and about nine or ten years old.

Also strayed at the same time, a young MARE, between three and four years old, a dark bay, with a switch tail and flowing mane. When she is first mounted she appears, by her prancing, as having been kept for racing.

Both are about 14½ hands high, and were seen soon after they strayed near Atattena Bridge, in Westmoreland County. It is supposed that they have proceeded up Potomak River on the South side, or attempt to cross it, as I got the Mare from Baltimore.

Any person who will give information to the Subscriber, near Richmond Court House, Richmond County, so that they may be had again, shall receive the above Reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

FOUSHEE G. TEBBS.

January 12

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAWRASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to it are desired to make payment to either

BENJAMIN SHREVE, or
JAMES LAWRASON.

Alexandria, December 31, 1799. eptf

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, at col. Wreen's Tavern, on Monday the 10th of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

SEVERAL likely young NEGROES, for a term of years. The purchaser will have twelve months credit, by giving bond, with approved security. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

W'm MOODY.

January 20. 4

James River Land

FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 110 miles above Richmond, 8 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mills convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange. H. R.

To be Rented,

And Possession given about the 10th of next month,

A Newly built two story BRICK HOUSE 44 by 32 feet, calculated for a Tavern, with other necessary buildings, viz. Kitchen, Smoak House, Stables, &c. situated at the new Court House of Fairfax county, with other accommodations and privileges, which (as it is presumed a person inclined to rent would first view them) are unnecessary to enumerate, as it is conceived there are but few situations that offer greater advantages in that line than the above, it would be worth the attention of a person who is calculated therefor.—I will rent the premises for one, two, or more Years, as may best suit the Tenant, at a very reasonable Rent, to a man of activity, and good character as an innkeeper—For further information, application to be made to me near the said Court House.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

January 22. tf.

THE undersigned being appointed Commissioners to superintend the building of the Leesburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 68 feet in front, and 30 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 18 feet high, and the second 12. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN, } Com'rs.

October 10, 1799.

Coarse Woollens & Hosiery

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be sold, by

W. Hartshorne & Son,

At their Store, in King Street, next door above Bennett and Watts's, viz.

HALF-THICKS, kerseys, Kendal cottons, white, blue and brown—Coatings, viz. blue, drab, olive, bloom, copper, mixed, striped and clouded—small coverlets or cadors—men, women and boys' silk, cotton and worsted hose, in which there is a great variety—a few dozen of women's cotton do.—all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, for Cash or good Notes, negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria.

December 28.

FOR SALE,

In Loudoun County, Virginia,

TWO TRACTS of valuable LAND—one containing 2340 acres, situated near the foot of the Blue Ridge and the Short Hill, partly bounded by Potomak river, about one mile below Harper's Ferry, and three miles above the Ferry at Berlin. It is now, and has been for several years, in the occupation of 15 or 16 tenants, at annual low rents. The adjoining Short Hill is said to contain copper and lead ore, affords abundance of timber and wood for the different tenants, and is an excellent range for cattle and hogs. This estate is well worth the attention of any purchaser who would take the whole and sell it in small divisions. Its situation is a great recommendation to it, exclusive of the advantages of having several pieces of excellent meadow ground and good streams for grist and saw mills; for it is nearly central between Leesburg, Winchester and Frederick Town, and within two miles of the new public works at Harper's Ferry—having also the advantage of water carriage up and down the Potomak, by the now nearly completed passages of the Potomak Canal Company.

The other Tract, called the Valley Tract, contains 1092 acres of excellent arable and level land, five miles from Leesburg, on the Winchester road, on the waters of Goose Creek, which affords excellent mill seats. It is also under annual rents, and is tolerably well wooded. It will be sold in the whole or by divisions of four or five parts. Part of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder on passing the deeds. Both these estates are of unexceptionable title, and are free from any debt or incumbrance whatever. Application, or any offers made by letters, post paid, will be duly attended to and answered, if directed to the subscriber, to be left at the post office, Alexandria.

T. A. DIGGES.

January 20. 6

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good Orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

Notice.

HAVING come to a determination to wind up our business, and settle all our accounts, we therefore desire all those to whom we may be indebted, to produce to us their claims immediately, that they may be adjusted and paid; and in order to enable us to carry this determination into full and complete effect, we earnestly request all those indebted to us to call and pay off their respective accounts. All accounts that may have been due above twelve months, if not paid, or the payment secured, before the first day of March next, will then be put in suit without any discrimination; necessity will compell us to this step, however disagreeable it may be, as it will be out of our power to grant any further indulgence.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

December 31, 1799. 3wep

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices to former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with every thing requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He desires those who have claims against Mr. William M'Knight, the former proprietor, to render their accounts to him for settlement—to whom those indebted must make payment before the first of March next.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 25. 3w—tawtf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the States. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Fredericksburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a short blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half boots, with slip tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward on his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,
Orange County.

December 24, 1799. tf

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumeable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber last night, a servant, at Colchester, a Negro man, named *Charles*—of a yellowish complection; ties his hair; about 30 years of age; near 5 feet 10 inches high; stout and well made.—Had on, when he went away, a Negro cotton coat and overalls of the same, and a new felt hat. He was purchased of Mr. Hepburn, near Alexandria, and will probably go into that neighbourhood again. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid for delivering said Negro at the Washington Tavern, Alexandria, or securing him in gaol, so that I get him again.

THOS. FULLILOVE.

Jan. 25.

PETER HEISKELL,

AT THE SIGN OF

GEN. WASHINGTON ON HORSE-BACK,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened a Tavern at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business. He has in his employ an Ostler, who is much esteemed in that line, and is also considered as being an excellent Farrier.

From the experience which he has had as Innkeeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.

He keeps, on hire, for the accommodation of the Public, a Coaches, with good horses and a careful Driver—also an excellent Riding-Horse.

A Line of Stages runs from this House to George-Town, Baltimore and Philadelphia, every morning, and arrives from said places every evening.

December 12. tf

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUFTI, imported by John Taylor, esq. in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.